

interfere to protect American citizens in Cuba at the risk of shocking the refined sense of propriety with which some Senators seemed to be troubled.

He did not want to give Spain an apparent ground for criticism; but if that fanatic and deluded monarch committed acts of hostility against the United States, then, the United States would be compelled to take up the game of war.

Mr. Morgan spoke for nearly four hours; and then Mr. Mills took the floor on the Cuban question. The Senate at 5:40 adjourned till to-morrow.

CAPTURED FOR MORTON.

Richmond County Convention Instructs Its Delegates to Throw Their Strength in Support of the Governor.

Stapleton, S. I., March 17.—The Republican County Convention for the election of delegates to the State and Congressional district conventions was held in the German Club Hall at this place this afternoon. It was a Platt machine convention from start to finish, and while the anti-Platt faction attempted to gain some recognition, it was unsuccessful.

The fight began with the roll call, when a contest was reported in the Third District of the town of Southfield. W. A. Galloway, who is opposed to the county organization and represented Southfield in the convention, attempted to secure the chairmanship of the committee to decide the contest by making the motion to appoint such a committee. His motion was ignored and the committee was named without objection. Next the roll call was taken and the delegates were organized. The delegates were selected in town caucuses, and while there were lively fights in Cass, Hudson, Southfield and Westfield, the action of the caucuses was confirmed by the convention without opposition. Edward D. Clark, mayor of the town of Hudson, was instructed to vote for and use their best efforts to secure the election of solid Morton delegates to the State and Congressional district conventions. After strong Morton speeches by David Wilcox and others, the motion was carried without dissenting voice. The delegates selected were as follows:

Castleton delegates—To State Convention—Thomas A. Brant; alternate, David Wilcox. To Congressional District Convention—C. Wilcox, Townsend, Ernest H. Seeburn, Hugh McRobert, Sidney F. Palmer, William H. DeWitt, John E. Swanson. Middle-town delegates—To State Convention—Charles W. Alexander; alternate, James H. Yorkes. To Congressional District Convention—Charles Schmeiser, John Davidson, William Schmeiser, Hiram W. Love, Max Geldner, George Koppert.

Norfolk delegates—To State Convention—Edward H. Buel; alternate, Frank Foglia. To Congressional District Convention—Frank Foglia, George Garby, Bernard Mullen, J. J. Caughey, James Shuman, John Shepherd.

Southfield delegates—To State Convention—John L. Roerig. To Congressional District Convention—Charles Bowen, Richard Tillson, John Merchant, M. Lalline, James Tillson, F. J. Clark.

Westfield delegates—To State Convention—James Laforce; alternate, John L. Dalley. To Congressional District Convention—John L. Dalley, Samuel W. Samuel, Samuel Mac, George Manes, John Wood, Abram Cole.

TONG'S FATE NOT DECIDED.

Board of Health Still Awaiting a Report Regarding the Supposed Loper.

The Board of Health was not apprised yesterday at its regular meeting of the result of an expert examination of the supposed loper, Long Tong, by Dr. George H. Fox, of No. 18 East Thirty-first street, who had been selected by President Wilson for that purpose.

"More than ordinary interest attaches to this case," said President Wilson, "and I am certain the Chinese Consul, as well as his superiors at Washington, will feel that all they could reasonably expect of us has been done to correctly diagnose Long Tong's case."

President Wilson has furnished a letter for publication, copies of which will be sent to the Chinese physician, Dr. Jin Fuy Moy, of No. 18 East Thirty-first street. The letter is signed by Dr. C. H. G. Stein, chief, resident physician, Riverside Hospital, North Brother Island, and in it the doctor says:

"Dr. Jin Fuy Moy, who visited Long Tong, stated to me in most positive terms that Long Tong was an undoubted loper, that he would be recognized as such by any of his countrymen, and that he would have to stay here in my collection, Long Tong is suffering from leprosy."

Dr. Fox will examine Long Tong to-morrow and report to the Board of Health by Saturday.

CAMPBELL SAYS 'NO' WITH EMPHASIS

Continued from First Page.

With certain so-called Democrats at Franklin, if men are to bolt, if split is to follow because the candidate or the platform does not meet the hopes of some hot majority, whether it be a gold or a silver minority, the destruction of the party has come.

"I was born a Whig and raised a Republican, and became a Democrat with my eyes open, and with reasons for the hope within me. I became a Democrat because I believed, and still believe, that it is the party of the common people, as against a party of an aristocracy, and it has within its keeping that ark of political covenant which guarantees to this people of this country the rights and liberties granted by the Constitution. The Democratic party is the party of the people as against the Republican, the party of privileges, and the Populist the party of Anarchy. And it is this which has preserved the Democratic party. Its war record was and is not to be defended. It would have killed any other party. The Whigs died for less. Yet because it was the party of the people for the people by the people, the people forgave it the worst mistakes of the first half of the sixties. And now thirty years after the war, if the members of the party will only be true to themselves, whether we win next fall or no, there is still a future of success and victory to follow. But bolt or split now and we are undone for all time. The Democracy is destroyed for ever, sworn with split. It will live only as a memory like the Whigs, the Federalists and other combinations of apast that is far or near."

His Memory Lapsed Abruptly.

Policeman Duane, of the West Thirty-seventh Street Station, arrested George Green and John Murray on a charge of highway robbery, preferred by John Gilroy, a machinist, who refused to give his address. Gilroy was also taken up on a charge of intoxication, said that they had another man, after drinking with him, and robbed him of a gold watch and a pocketbook containing \$30. In Jefferson Market Court yesterday morning he refused to identify Green as the man who robbed him. The three prisoners were discharged, although the police declared Murray to be a professional thief.

MAYORS TO GATHER AT ALBANY TO-DAY.

At Least Seventeen Will Attend the Hearing Against the Raines Bill.

The Probable Absence of Strong and Wurster, However, Causes Regret.

Culmination of the Movement Started by Albany's Executive Nevertheless Formidable.

THE MACHINE LEADERS WORRIED.

Fearing That Morton Is Weakening They Have Invoked the Aid of Ministers of the Gospel—Memorial of the Assembly Mailed.

Albany, March 17.—Mayor Jewett, of Buffalo, telegraphed to Mayor Thacher, of this city, to-night that he would appear before the Governor in the morning to talk against the Raines bill, and to urge its submission to the Mayors of the cities for approval or disapproval. Mr. Jewett at first thought of sending a representative to the hearing, but decided to come in person to protest against the bill.

The Mayor of Jamestown telegraphed to Mayor Thacher to-night that he would be present at the hearing before Governor Morton to-morrow to oppose the bill. It is expected that at least seventeen Mayors will be present. Nothing definite has been received from either Mayor Strong or Mayor Wurster, and the delegation of Mayors may be in the peculiar position of not having the moral support that the presence of the Mayors of the two largest cities of the State would give.

Another element of opposition developed to-day, when Colonel William Cary Sanger, an anti-Platt man and an ardent civil service reformer, came out in an interview demanding that the confidential agents to be appointed under the Raines bill shall be subject to the civil service regulations. Colonel Sanger believes that the Civil Service Commission could adopt a rule including the confidential agents in the classified service. Colonel Sanger voted for the Raines bill, but if the Governor referred the bill to the Mayors and the Mayors disapproved it and it came up for re-passage through the Legislature, it is entirely probable that Colonel Sanger would not again vote for it.

COLONEL SANGER'S REASONS.

He said to-day:

"Entirely apart from the obligation of the constitutional mandate that all appointments and promotions in the civil service of the State shall be for merit and fitness, it would be a political blunder of the gravest magnitude to leave the enforcement of this important law in the hands of men who were even suspected of being the political agents of any man or party. If the competitive test were limited to the candidates' record for honesty, sobriety and faithful work in the positions they had previously held it would protect the State from the fear of having these men merely political agents. The power of the Commissioner of Excise to remove any one who had proved inefficient, coupled with the agent's liability to a fine of \$500 for neglect of duty, would protect the Commissioner from having to retain men who did not come up to his standard of excellence."

"The present exemption of confidential employees from the operation of the civil service laws is the result of the ruling adopted by the Civil Service Commission. It is, therefore, within the province of the commission to change its ruling in this respect, and to bring the agents provided for by the Raines bill under the civil service rules. It is sincerely to be hoped that public sentiment will express itself so forcibly as to convince the Civil Service Commission, not of the wisdom, for that is manifest, but of the necessity for such a change. If this change were made thousands of citizens who now question the wisdom of the Raines bill would become its hearty supporters."

MINORITY MEMORIALIZES MORTON.

Assemblymen Kemper, Davies, Trainor, Finn, Norton and Greene called on the Governor this morning and presented him with a memorial which the opponents of the Raines bill in the Assembly signed last night. This memorial asks that the bill be returned by the Governor to the Legislature for amendment.

Mr. Kemper acted as spokesman, and, on presenting the memorial to the Governor, said that the request was an unusual one, but that the proceedings which passed the bill were of an unusual character. "This is the memorial," said Mr. Kemper, "which the members of the Assembly respectfully request the return of to that body of Senate bill No. 791, commonly known as the Raines bill, for the purpose of a fair and free consideration. The arbitrary and the tyrannical methods resorted to in forcing the passage of said bill must be known to Your Excellency. It came from the Senate on March 11, was referred at once to the Excise Committee, and on the following day, without the committee having met, it was placed on the order of second and third reading and passed. To secure its passage on that day the ordinary rules of parliamentary procedure were violated, and we were denied that opportunity for unrestricted deliberation and amendment which a measure of such far-reaching importance to our constituents imperatively demanded. Without legal authority, the Speaker ordered the doors of the Assembly chamber to be locked, with the evident design of coercing a vote upon the bill, and both members and Senators were denied egress and ingress. Claiming that the House was not constitutionally in session, when the bill was alleged to have been passed, we beg to call your attention to section 11, article 3, of the State Constitution."

SEND IT BACK, THEY PLEAD.

"In order, therefore, that we may be granted the right to consider the Raines bill in open session, to discuss its various provisions freely and to offer such amendments as we deem necessary, we sincerely urge you to return the said measure with a recommendation for its reconsideration."

The document was signed by John B. Stanchfield, the minority leader, and the other Democratic Assemblymen, and by Messrs. Springweller and Peeters, Republicans, of Erie County.

The committee withdrew after being in the chamber less than two minutes. The Governor and the committee remained standing during Mr. Kemper's remarks, and when he finished the Governor simply

bowed his head and resumed his attention to Executive business, which had been interrupted by the committee's entrance.

CLERGYMEN'S AID INVOKED.

Considering all the situation is undoubtedly not a comfortable one for the machine Republicans. They have loudly pretended to have no concern whatever as to the Governor signing the bill. His delay in having done so, however, and his yielding to the appeal to give the mayors of cities a hearing on the measure, have tended to disquiet them somewhat. This is evidenced by the disclosure to-day that the letters from ministers of the gospel urging the Governor to act favorably on the bill, which Mr. Morton is being flooded, are being written at the solicitation of the machine leaders, either personally or through lieutenants in various parts of the State.

Mr. Platt has his favorite parson, the Rev. David James Burrell, of the Marble Collegiate Church, New York City, write to the Governor. William Barnes, Jr., has men one urging Albany clergymen to petition the Governor. Jacob Worth is doing the same thing in Brooklyn. Edward Lauterbach and Abram Gruber are delivering all the rabbis in New York, and Michael Kerwin is active in getting the support of the Catholic priesthood. George Aldrich has men at work among the clergy of Rochester. "Uncle Charley" Hackett is trying to influence the ministers of Utica.

For the first time in the history of the Platt machine it and some of the ministers are moving hand in hand. The peculiar part of it is that the letters are all being written on the covert suggestion of the State machine.

If the Governor was not in doubt about signing the bill, it is argued, the assistance of the clergymen would not be sought.

MAYOR STRONG OPPOSES IT.

He Authorizes Messrs. Clarke and Bove to Assail the Raines Bill.

Mayor Strong will be represented at the hearing on the Raines bill before Governor Morton in Albany to-day. He gave his views fully to Assistant Corporation Coun-

sel John P. Clarke on Monday evening, and Mr. Clarke will speak in opposition to the measure and urge the Governor to veto it.

The Mayor made these facts known during an interview with C. N. Bove, Jr., of the Twenty-first Assembly District. Mr. Bove dropped in yesterday to talk about the result of the primaries in the Congressional districts and the Mayor said:

"I understand you are going to Albany to-morrow. Will you attend the hearing which the Governor is to give on the Raines bill?"

"Not especially," answered Mr. Bove, "but I suppose you will be heard there."

"I have asked Mr. Clarke to talk for me," the Mayor continued, "and if you thought of going it might not be a bad idea for you to put an additional nail into the coffin."

"Certainly I will if you desire," Mr. Bove answered, and he left with the Mayor's assent to talk against the liquor tax measure.

REPUBLICANS ARE AGAINST IT.

Hell Gate Club Strongly Denounces the Raines Bill.

At a regular meeting of the Hell Gate Republican Club, held last night at No. 110 East Eighty-sixth street, the following resolutions were adopted:

"We, the members of the Hell Gate Republican Club, denounce the Raines Liquor tax bill as a measure calculated to deprive the poor class of people of privileges they are fully entitled to, and favor the 'Whiskey King' as against other honest industries, depriving the workingman, who through his honest labor and industry has a small capital earned by honest toil, from entering into a business to better his condition in life."

"We call on all Republicans to enter their most solemn protest to Governor Morton against this most pernicious, un-American measure, and ask him to veto it."

The fresh air fund benefit.

The postponed benefit for the Fresh Air Fund was held yesterday afternoon at Palmer's Theatre and nearly \$1,500 was raised for the charity. The programme began with Augustus Thorne's comedy drama, "A Man of the World," in which Georgia Busby, Maurice Barrymore, H. E. Post, and other actors were present. Then John Drew and Maud Adams appeared in the comedietta, "A Pair of Lunatics." Julia Marlowe-Tabor and Robert Taylor presented the balcony scene from "Romeo and Juliet," and the performance ended with Nance O'Neil's "Rose Coghlan," looking little the worse for her recent illness, played the title role. She was assisted by Charles Harbury, William Beach and Lorenz Drews. The evening was crowned by the entire performance was thoroughly enjoyable.

New England Women Meet.

The National Society of New England Women held a literary meeting at the Windsor Hotel yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Treat read a paper on incidents in the history of New England between the years 1687 and 1790, and Mrs. Henry J. Newton told some interesting things about the Charter Oak. An address on Yale College was read by Mrs. Alexander Cook, and remarks made by various members of the society. A number of well-known women were present, among them Mrs. William Gerry Slade, president of the society; Countess Montagu, Mrs. F. P. Furman, Mrs. Henry C. Manning, Mrs. Ralph Treadwell, Mrs. William Todd Hilditch, president Sorosis; Mrs. Leaper and Mrs. D. D. Yonmans.

You can't make a new arm with Salvation Oil, but you can cure the bruises with it. 25c.

DIAMOND DEALERS WERE TOO CLEVER.

Attempts to Swindle Local Brokers in Precious Gems by Means of Forged Notes.

Many Leading Firms in the "Diamond District" Narrowly Escape Being Badly Imposed Upon.

APPEARED TO BE AN APPRENTICE.

The Young Man Who Presented Forged Orders Was Attired in Working Garb and Burst Into Tears When Charged with Crime.

Through forged orders a gang of swindlers have been endeavoring for the past two weeks to victimize Maiden Lane jewellers. So far no losses have been reported by the dealers, although the gang may have been successful, and this fact will not be known until the parties on whose orders the goods were given are presented with the bills.

[Several days ago a young man about seventeen years of age, dressed like an apprentice, entered the establishment of L. & M. Kahn & Co., No. 172 Broadway, and presented an order for diamonds, signed by Alois Kahn & Co., of Nos. 9 and 11 Maiden lane. The sending of one dealer to another for gems is not an unusual thing, and the request would have been honored had the firm on which the order was drawn known the boy.

The order was written on the letter head of Alois Kahn, and the ink was scarcely dry, apparently as though it had just been

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MORTON-ALLISON AGAINST MCKINLEY

Continued from First Page.

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It is almost useless to deny the story printed to-day that Mr. Morton thinks of withdrawing from the race. He has no such thought. He does not regard the election of the McKinley delegates in Erie as an evidence of his unpopularity. His friends are frank to say that in their judgment the apparent McKinley sentiment in certain parts of New York State and the election of McKinley delegates in Erie are the results of an anti-Platt feeling which takes the form of opposition to Morton because Platt is for Morton.

ANOTHER RUMOR SET AT REST.

Another story going the rounds privately, and one which will be sprung in the near future in the columns of McKinley organs, is to the effect that Morton's candidacy for the Republican Presidential nomination is not sincere and is only a ploy to his candidacy for the United States Senate. It can be stated on the highest authority that Mr. Morton, even if he is not nominated for the Presidency, will not be a candidate for the United States Senate. He wishes it understood that he has no desire to be a member of a body over which he once presided. Neither a Senatorship nor

NEW YORK, 189

Fac-Simile of One of the Fraudulent Orders.

MR. KAHN WAS CAUTIOUS.

Something about the appearance of the boy caused the firm to hesitate, and they told the messenger to say to Mr. Kahn that they would send the goods around.

The boy did not offer to take them, and when he had gone out, the firm were fully impressed with the idea that he was all right.

Five minutes later a messenger walked into Kahn & Co.'s and delivered the diamonds called for in the order.

Mr. Kahn says he had sent for no diamonds, and said there must be a mistake. The order was sent for, and found to be a forgery. As the boy was described as appearing like a apprentice, the members of the firm of Kahn and Company, to whom the order was delivered, was sent for and made a tour of the Kahn establishment, but failed to find any one who resembled the messenger.

As soon as the fraud was discovered word was passed around among the members of the trade to be on the lookout.

SIGNED THE WRONG FIRM'S NAME.

A few days later a boy about sixteen and answering in a general way the description of the person who presented the forged Alois Kahn order, presented an order on Hipp, Didsheim & Brother, of No. 83 Nassau street. The order called for two watches, worth \$100, and purported to be signed by Morton Metzger & Co., of 42 Maiden lane. It was written on the back of a letter head. Nobody knew the bearer and the goods were refused. Mr. Didsheim saying he would send the goods around.

The goods were sent around, but Mr. Metzger said he had ordered none. Suspicion was attached to this order because it was signed "Morton Metzger & Co." The firm of Morton Metzger & Co. went out of existence two years ago, being succeeded by the firm of Morton Metzger, which was succeeded by the present firm of Metzger-Stein & Co.

Another one of the fraudulent Morton Metzger orders, calling for two diamonds, valued at \$500, was presented to William Smith & Co., of Maiden lane, but was not honored.

Two days ago an order was presented to Albert Lorsch & Co., of Maiden Lane, calling for about \$500. It purported to be from Solomon Brothers, No. 45 Maiden Lane. One of the firm of Solomon Brothers had formerly worked for Lorsch, & his handwriting was known. The order was refused.

The messenger was questioned and said he had been sent by a man in the American Tract Society Building. He cried when threatened with arrest, and was released.

How much the gang have received is not known, as hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of diamonds are sent by the dealers to one another in the course of a month by messengers on orders and an account is rendered monthly.

The attempts were all made by original letterheads from the offices of the firm, whose signatures were forged, or upon counterfeit letter heads.

While the swindlers attempt at swindling has been going on for two weeks, no

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ALL THE DELEGATES ARE "MACHINE MADE."

Platt Leaders Claim a C Delegation for Morton from This City.

Collis and Wright, However, Affirm That They Have Carried the Fifteenth District

BLISS MEETS HIS FIRST DEFEAT

Machine Managers Sweep the City in All Except One District Without Trouble—Conventions Meet To-Night

Governor Morton will probably have a solid delegation to St. Louis from this city. Only one district is contested by the anti-Platt people. Chairman Edward Lauterbach, of the Republican County Committee, said last night:

"We have carried twenty-nine of the thirty-five Assembly districts in the city and will elect a solid Morton delegation to the St. Louis convention from this city. The claims made by Messrs. Wright and Collis in the Fifteenth Congressional District, that they have elected a majority of the delegates are absurd. When the convention meets to-morrow night it will be seen that we have carried the district by a majority of the delegates. It is claimed that Mr. Morton, even if he is not nominated for the Presidency, will not be a candidate for the United States Senate. He wishes it understood that he has no desire to be a member of a body over which he once presided. Neither a Senatorship nor

Interest in the fight for delegates yesterday centered in the Fifteenth Congressional District. The complete return of Monday night primaries were not received and tabulated until last night. Police Works Commissioner Charles H. T. Collie, who wants to represent this district in St. Louis, said last night that he and Correction Commissioner Robert J. Wright, who have 114 majority in the convention to-night, and that he was certain of election. He stated that his friends would control the district convention.

MURRAY IS HOPEFUL.

President of the Excise Board, Joseph Murray, who is a candidate against Collis, was at county headquarters last night, and carefully went over the returns from his district with Secretary Manchester. Murray declared he would have a majority of the delegates, but refused to give any figures to substantiate this claim. Secretary Manchester said "the outlook was very promising," and that he expected to see Collis and Wright defeated.

The convention in this district will be held to-night at Renwick Hall, Third avenue and East Eighty-sixth street, and a hot fight is assured. The struggle for the temporary control of the convention will probably decide the battle. There will be contests galore.

It was rumored last night that in the event of a defeat the Collis-Wright people will bolt the convention and send a competing delegation from the district. The Collis-Wright delegates held a caucus last night to agree upon a plan of action, but at a late hour they were still in session.

The completed returns from the Twelfth Congressional District show that Cornelius N. Bliss has been badly beaten by Thurlow Weed Barnes. There was a report in circulation last night that Thomas C. Platt had, at the request of Governor Morton, decided to permit Mr. Bliss to go as